

## ESTERLINE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

### Audit Committee Charter

#### Purpose and Authority

It is the policy of this Company to have an Audit Committee (the “**Committee**”) of the Board of Directors to assist the Board in its oversight of (1) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (2) the independent auditor’s qualifications and independence and (3) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and independent auditors, (4) the key elements of the Company’s capital structure, and (5) together with the Company’s Enterprise Risk Committee, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. In addition, the Committee shall prepare a report as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement. The Committee shall also have all authority necessary to fulfill the duties and responsibilities assigned to the Committee in this Charter or otherwise assigned to it by the Board.

As the Committee deems appropriate, it may engage independent counsel, accounting and other advisors to assist the Committee without seeking Board approval. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to such counsel and advisors engaged by the Committee pursuant to the preceding sentence.

The Committee when appropriate may form and delegate authority to subcommittees and may delegate authority to one or more designated members of the Committee.

#### Composition, Role and Independence, Meetings

The membership of the Committee shall consist of at least three directors. In the business judgment of the Board, each member shall be financially literate, or shall become financially literate within a reasonable time after appointment. At least one member, in the judgment of the Board, shall have such accounting or related financial management expertise in order to meet the criteria for an “audit committee financial expert” as defined by the SEC. Each member shall meet the independence requirements applicable to audit committee members established by the Board, the SEC and the New York Stock Exchange (“**NYSE**”), as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time. The Committee shall maintain free and open communication (including separate private executive sessions at least annually) with the independent accountants, the internal auditors and the management of the Company. In discharging this oversight role, the Committee is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention, with full power to retain outside counsel or other experts for this purpose.

No member of the Committee shall serve on more than two audit committees of publicly traded companies, other than the Company, at the same time such member serves on this Committee, unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on this Committee. If a Committee member serves on the audit committees of both a public company and a wholly owned subsidiary of such company, such service shall be counted as service on one audit committee, rather than two.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee. The Board may remove any member from the Committee. The Board of Directors shall appoint one member of the Audit Committee as chairperson. He or she shall be responsible for leadership of the Committee, including preparing the agenda, presiding over the meetings, making committee assignments and reporting to the Board of Directors. The chairperson will also maintain regular liaison with the CEO, CFO, the director of internal audit, and the lead independent audit partner.

The Committee shall establish a meeting calendar annually. The Committee may hold such other meetings as are necessary or appropriate in order for the Committee to fulfill its responsibilities. In the absence of a member designated by the Board to serve as chair, the members of the Committee may appoint from among their number a person to preside at their meetings.

### **Duties and Responsibilities**

The Committee's duties and responsibilities include the following, in addition to any duties and responsibilities assigned to the Committee from time to time by the Board:

#### *Engagement of Independent Auditor*

- Selecting and retaining the independent auditor to audit the financial statements of the Company. The Committee is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the independent auditor for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, with the understanding that the independent auditor shall report directly to the Committee. In so doing, the Committee will ensure that the independent auditor submits at least annually a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company and an affirmation that the auditor is in fact independent, will actively engage in dialogue with the independent auditor regarding any relationships or services that may impact the independent auditor's objectivity and independence, and will recommend to the Board actions appropriate to satisfy itself of the independent auditor's independence. The Committee will also monitor the audit services engagement of the independent auditor as necessary, but no less than quarterly.
- Determining and approving, in its sole authority, the compensation of the independent auditor. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing its audit report and of other ordinary administrative expenses that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out the duties of this Committee.
- Resolving disagreements between management and the independent accountant regarding financial reporting.
- Overseeing the independent auditor relationship by discussing with the auditor the nature and rigor of the audit process, receiving and reviewing audit reports, and providing the auditor full access to the Committee (and the Board) to report on any and all appropriate matters.

- Pre-approving all audit, audit-related, tax and such non-audit services, other than de minimis non-audit services, as the independent auditor is permitted to provide the Company pursuant to relevant law and in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Company's Audit and Non-Audit Services Pre-Approval Policy (the "Pre-Approval Policy"). The Committee may pre-approve audit, audit-related, tax and non-audit services by establishing detailed pre-approval policies and procedures as to the particular service and may delegate the authority to pre-approve such services; provided that the Committee is informed of each service pre-approved, and that no pre-approval shall be delegated to management. In considering whether to pre-approve any audit, audit-related, tax or non-audit services, the Committee or its delegates shall consider whether the provision of such services is compatible with maintaining the independence of the auditor.
- Ensuring that the Committee's approval of any non-audit services is publicly disclosed pursuant to applicable laws, rules and regulations.

#### *Evaluation of Independent Auditor*

- At least annually, evaluating the independent auditor's qualifications, performance and independence, including that of the lead partner.
- At least annually, obtaining and reviewing a report by the independent auditor describing (i) the firm's internal quality-control procedures; and (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or external review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, relating to one or more audits carried out by the firm and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
- At least annually, obtaining and reviewing the letter and written disclosures from the independent auditor consistent with applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"), including a formal written statement by the independent auditor delineating all relationships between the auditor and the Company; actively engaging in a dialogue with the auditor with respect to that firm's independence and any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the auditor; and taking, or recommending that the Board take, appropriate action to satisfy itself of the independence of the outside auditor.
- Discussing with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by PCAOB Standard No. 16, Communications with Audit Committees ("PCAOB No. 16"), all as amended from time to time, together with any other matters as may be required for public disclosure or otherwise under applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- If appropriate or required by law, ensuring that the independent auditor's lead partner and reviewing partner are replaced every five years. Considering, from time to time, whether a rotation of the independent auditing firm would be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

- Presenting the Committee's conclusions regarding the performance, qualifications and independence of the independent auditor to the full Board.

#### *Review of Financial Statements and Related Disclosure*

- Reviewing the audited financial statements, the report of the independent auditor thereon, the quarterly financial statements, and the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and having the opportunity to discuss questions and concerns with management and the independent auditor. These discussions shall include consideration of the quality of the Company's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting, including review of estimates, reserves and accruals, review of judgmental areas, review of audit adjustments whether or not recorded, issues encountered during the course of the audit work (including any restrictions on the scope of activities, access to required information and such other inquiries as may be appropriate. Based on the review and discussion of the audited financial statements with management and the independent auditor, its discussions with the independent auditor regarding the matters required to be discussed by PCAOB No. 16, and its discussions regarding the auditor's independence, the Committee shall make its recommendation to the Board as to the inclusion of the Company's audited financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- Reviewing with the independent auditor any audit problems or difficulties and management's response, including any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditor's activities or access to requested information, any significant disagreements with management, adjustments noted by the independent auditor but not taken by management, communications between the audit team and the national office, and any management or internal control letters issued or proposed to be issued. Reviewing and discussing with the independent auditor the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company's internal audit function.
- Reviewing and discussing the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases (paying particular attention to any use of "pro forma," or "adjusted" non-GAAP, information), as well as the financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. This may be done generally and does not require the Committee to discuss in advance each earnings release or each instance in which the Company may provide earnings guidance.

#### *Periodic Assessments and Review*

- Obtaining and reviewing timely reports from the independent auditor regarding (1) all critical accounting policies to be used, (2) all alternative treatments of financial information within GAAP that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor, and (3) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.

- Reviewing, including with management and the independent auditor, if appropriate, (1) major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies; (2) analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements; and (3) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures on the financial statements of the Company.
- Reviewing, including with management and the independent auditor, if appropriate, changes in promulgated accounting and auditing standards that may materially affect the Company's financial reporting practices.
- In coordination with the Company's Enterprise Risk Committee, review and discuss enterprise risks as well as internal program reports, guidelines or policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, in each case, related to the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
- Reviewing any reports by management regarding the effectiveness of, or any deficiencies in, the design or operation of internal controls and any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls. Reviewing any report issued by the Company's independent auditor regarding management's assessment of the Company's internal controls.
- Discussing with management (at least annually) the status of: pending litigation; taxation matters; and other legal and compliance areas as may be related to financial risk and/or subject to disclosure in the Company's periodic reports, and the steps management has taken to monitor and control major financial risk exposures.
- Reviewing, including with management and the independent auditor, if appropriate, the Company's management of, and strategy relating to, capital structure and financial assets, including equity transactions such as share repurchases, dividends, and the issuance of equity securities, the issuance or retirement of debt or debt securities, credit rating objectives, foreign exchange rate exposure and hedging and interest rate management.
- Reviewing, including with management as appropriate, the Company's investor relations strategy and investor communication priorities.

#### *Internal Audit Review*

- Providing guidance and oversight to the internal audit activities of the Company, including reviewing the budget, organization, plans and scope, and results of such activities.

#### *Related Party Transactions*

- Reviewing and approving all related-party transactions, including transactions between the Company and its officers or directors or affiliates of officers or directors.

#### *Proxy Statement Report*

- Reporting audit committee activities to the full Board and issuing annually a report to be included in the proxy statement (including appropriate oversight conclusions) for submission to the shareholders, which report shall include the information required by applicable SEC and NYSE rules, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

#### *Hiring Policies*

- Set clear policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor, and ensure that such policies comply with any regulations applicable to the Company from time to time.

#### *Complaint Procedures*

- Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints from employees on accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters.
- Establish procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

#### *Reports to Board*

- The Committee shall report regularly to the Board, including, to the extent the Committee deems appropriate, any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the internal and independent auditors and the performance of the internal audit function.

### **Annual Review**

The Audit Committee shall review and reassess this charter and agenda annually.

The Committee shall obtain or perform an annual evaluation of the Committee's performance and make applicable recommendations for improvement.

*It is not the responsibility of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine whether the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate or in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.*